THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Washington, D. C.

Minutes - The University Senate
Friday, January 9, 1970
Faculty Conference Room, sixth floor of the Library

Minute 1 President Elliott presided. The meeting was called to order at 2:10 p.m.

Minute 2 The minutes of the regular meeting of December 12, 1969, were approved as distributed.

Minute 3 President Elliott suggested that Item "a" be postponed and asked Professor Zuchelli to proceed with Item "b" of the agenda.

Interim Report by the Chairman of the Educational Policy Committee on A RESOLUTION TO ENCOURAGE SCHOOL AND DEPARTMENTAL CURRICULUM STUDIES (69/5), referred by the Senate on November 14, 1969: The Educational Policy Committee has examined the Resolution and it is the consensus that action should be taken to communicate what already has been done rather than to initiate additional studies. Too little is known about what has been going on. Reports on the college curriculum have been in existence for several years and, although they are available to interested persons, we believe it would be profitable to communicate to the students what is contained therein, why we have established specific curriculum requirements, why we have taken certain actions. The Committee is not able to support 69/5 as it stands, and at the next meeting of the Senate an alternate resolution will be submitted for consideration.

President Elliott thanked Professor Zuchelli for his report and asked him to continue to Agenda Item "c."

Interim Report on the activities of the Subcommittee on Orientation of the Educational Policy Committee: Professor Zuchelli reported that Dr. Schmidt, Chairman of the Subcommittee, was unable to attend. Last July in connection with the Summer Advanced Registration Program there was an orientation program which resulted in criticism from faculty, alumni, parents. The Educational Policy Committee was asked to look into the presentation, and its Subcommittee has been meeting with the existing Orientation Committee in an effort to analyze the complaints. We feel that the orientation program can be reorganized so that the presentation is more in keeping with the several interests of the University rather than with the interests of a relatively small group of students. The Registrar has been concerned about the delay in getting the orientation program moving again but Dr. Schmidt reports the problems are being ironed out, and that no schisms are developing. The Subcommittee will continue to serve in the role of an advisory group as long as desirable, and will continue to cooperate with the existing Orientation Committee to help bring about a program which will serve the purpose for which it is intended.

President Elliott then asked for Professor Griffith's report on Agenda Item "a."

An Interim Report by the Chairman of the Student Relationships Committee on the Joint Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities: The Committee held three meetings with study of the document the only agenda item. Three sets of changes will be recommended to the Senate for approval.

1) 13 amendments which are essentially minor changes in wording

2) adding to III B(2) on Page 3, line 5, after "lists," "except as such lists may be required by the Human Relations Act" to avoid conflict with that Act;
retaining under IV (B) the possibility of suspending a student for his own good

3) a set of three additions -
new Section II
 a) under ~~Basic Assumptions~~, a new Section "D" stating the student rights should not provide for anything conflicting with the responsibility of the faculty
new Section II
 b) under ~~Basic Assumptions~~, a new section on "The Student in the Classroom" which was in the original draft of the document approved by AAUP - NSA, and which the Committee felt could be properly added

 c) under V (C), Student Records, instead of stating all records of students are confidential, state that clear University policies concerning confidentiality should be formulated (with appropriate student representation), adopted, and published

Professor Griffith hoped that the Committee-approved document would be ready to present to the Senate at the February meeting.

President Elliott asked if there were any questions about the interim report. Professor Zuchelli asked why the original version of Students Records required rewording. Professor Griffith replied that as worded explicit consent would be required before any records could be released and this would place a great burden on the Registrar's office. Certain matters are of public record. It was felt rather than being explicit it would be better to establish policy, publish it, and let each record-keeping agency abide by it.

Professor Robinson stated the information received from the Ad Hoc Committee on the University Judicial System was that student rights would be essentially as in this Joint Statement, and they would be expanded and approved on that basis with no substantial change in the section.

Professor Park, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on the University Judicial System, stated the document as issued had been considered to determine whether or not the judicial system was workable. Some ambiguity in terms was found. A Subcommittee report gave the legislative history of the document and it could be made available to the Senate with no difficulty.

Professor Griffith stated a number of requests had been received to have the document distributed to the University at large, and it could be printed (with the suggested changes) in THE HATCHET. He stated also that there might be a minority report, but that the report he had given was the majority report.

Minute 4 President Elliott asked if there were any brief statements from members or visitors.

Professor Page asked the Registrar how successful last summer's advanced registration of freshmen had been (apart from the orientation). The Registrar stated it had received overwhelming approval from parents and students. Reaction to the orientation program was not as favorable, but the advanced registration had been very valuable.

Professor Stevens reported that Mr. J. Dallas Shirley, President of the Alumni Association, endorsed the idea of having alumni members on certain Senate committees, and would consult with his membership before making suggestions as to nominations.

Professor Stevens reported that Mr. Neil Portnow expected that the Student Assembly would take up on January 29 A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH A PERMANENT JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE AND THE STUDENT ASSEMBLY (69/6). If the Resolution is reported out, the Senate can take further action as its February meeting.

Minute 5 There being no further business, President Elliott adjourned the meeting at 2:55 p.m.

Frederick R Houser

Frederick R. Houser
Secretary

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
A Joint Statement by the
Students, Faculty, & Administration of

The George Washington University
Washington, D. C.

* * *

Preamble

Academic institutions exist for the transmission of knowledge, the pursuit of truth, the development of students, and the general well-being of society. Free inquiry and free expression are indispensable to the attainment of these goals. As members of the academic community, students should be encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in a sustained and independent search for truth.

Freedom to teach and freedom to learn are inseparable facets of academic freedom. The freedom to learn depends upon appropriate opportunities and conditions in the classroom, on campus, and in the larger community. Students should exercise their freedom with responsibility.

The responsibility to secure and to respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the academic community. The University has a duty to develop policies and procedures which provide and safeguard this freedom.

We, the students, faculty, and administration of the George Washington University feel that the procedures, rights, and safeguards outlined below are indispensable to achieving the goals we desire - freedom to teach, to learn and to search for truth.

I. BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

A. Freedom of Expression

The Student Assembly, student organizations, and individual students shall be free to examine and to discuss all questions of interest to them, and to express opinions publicly and privately. They shall be free to support causes by orderly means which do not disrupt the regular and essential operation of the institution. At the same time, it shall be made clear to the academic and the larger community that in their public expressions or demonstrations the students or student organizations speak only for themselves.

The students have the rights and responsibilities of a free academic community. They should respect not only their fellow students' rights, but also the rights of other members of the academic community to free expression of views based on their own pursuit of the truth and their right to function as citizens independently of the University.

B. Freedom From Discrimination

The University will not permit invidious discrimination on grounds of race, creed, or national origin in any area of student life, such as housing, athletics, fraternities, social clubs, or other organizations, except in those organizations which are essentially and avowedly sectarian.

C. Student Rights In The Governing Of The University

The University is a community of Scholars engaged in the search for knowledge. Students, faculty, and administrators participate in this search. In light of this, the student body shall have clearly defined means, including membership on appropriate committees and administrative bodies, to participate in the formulation and application of institutional policy affecting student affairs. The concern of students, however, legitimately extends beyond what has normally been considered student affairs. Their interest in academic policies, for example, is a development to be encouraged bearing in mind the teaching-learning context of the University community.

II. STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN ACADEMIC POLICY MAKING

In light of the basic assumption of student involvement in academic affairs, each department or academic unit administering a degree program should encourage an organization of its majors to reflect student views in matters of academic policy; and each department or other academic unit administering a degree program shall establish an advisory council representing faculty, students and others as deemed advisable, so as to provide a meaningful exchange of views on departmental policies among the parties so represented; provided, however, that the application of departmental policies on salary, promotions, and tenure to specific individuals is a matter of faculty responsibility, provided further that this responsibility can and may be delegated by the faculty.

In addition, clearly defined means for student participation in academic policy-making at the college or school level, of the respective schools and colleges where college or school-wide advisory councils have not been established in accordance with the provisions above, shall be developed by faculty-student committees. Undergraduate student members of these committees shall be appointed by the President of the Student Assembly in conjunction with the Chairman of the Student Academic Committee and the appropriate Student Assembly School or College Representatives for those units with undergraduate programs.

III. THE STUDENT AS A CAMPUS CITIZEN

A. Student Government

The University recognizes the right of the students to form and democratically elect their government as a means to participate in discussion of issues and problems facing the academic community. The Student Assembly shall function as the representative of the student to the administration and faculty of the University, as well as to the entire community. The Student Assembly shall also regulate in accordance with its recognition procedures student-sponsored activities and organizations.

The electorate of the Student Assembly shall consist of the entire student body, provided that any elected members of Student Assembly representing less than the entire student body shall be elected in such manner as to create or preserve essential representational equality.

B. Student Organizations

1. Freedom of Student Association: The students of the George Washington University are free to organize and join organizations to promote their common interests. The fact of affiliation with any extramural association or national organization or political party, so long as it is an openly declared affiliation, should not of itself bar a group from recognition. The administration and faculty shall not discriminate against a student because of membership in any such student organization.

2. Registration, Recognition, and Disclosures: All student organizations shall be registered with the Student Assembly in the manner stipulated by that Assembly and approved by the Student Life Committee. Registration procedures shall not require membership lists. Neither the Student Assembly nor any other student organization shall be required to disclose the names of members, officers, or faculty advisers to any non-University personnel, or to any University personnel not having a direct and legitimate interest therein, without the consent of the individuals involved.

3. Use of Campus Facilities: Meeting rooms and other campus facilities shall be made available, as far as their primary use for educational purposes permits, on an equitable basis to all registered student organizations.

C. Student Sponsored Forums

The students shall have the right to assemble, to select speakers, and to discuss issues of their choice. This right shall be unqualified provided that the assembly is lawful in nature, does not interfere with the academic processes of the University, and does not infringe upon the civil rights of other students.

Students shall be allowed to invite and hear any person of their own choosing. Those routine procedures required by the University before a guest speaker is invited to appear on campus shall be designed only to insure that there is orderly scheduling of facilities and adequate preparation for the event, and that the occasion is conducted in a manner appropriate to an academic community. The control of campus facilities shall not be used as a device of censorship. It shall be made clear to the academic and larger community that sponsorship of guest speakers does not necessarily imply approval or endorsement of

the views expressed, either by the sponsoring group or the University.

Students must recognize the responsibility to uphold the right of free speech and to permit invited speakers to appear and speak without inappropriate interruption or demonstration. The members of the University community are urged to hear out all the sides of controversial issues represented.

D. Pamphlets, Petitions, and Demonstrations

The George Washington University is committed to the protection of free speech, the freedom of assembly, and the safeguarding of the right of lawful protest on campus.

Therefore, student organizations and individual students shall have the right to distribute pamphlets, collect names for petitions, and conduct orderly demonstrations provided these actions are not disruptive of the normal University functions.

While all students have the right to dissent and to protest, the limitation exists that these rights shall not be exercised in such a manner as to infringe on the rights of other students, or of faculty members, to conduct class, hold their own meetings, or hear another speaker, or in such a manner as to be disruptive of normal University functions. No one group or organization holds a monopoly on dissent or on freedom to hear all sides.

E. Student Publications and Media

The student press and media shall be free of censorship and advance approval of copy, and its editors and managers shall be free to develop their own editorial policies and news coverage.

Editors and managers of student publications or broadcast stations shall be free from arbitrary suspension and removal because of student, faculty, administrative, or public disapproval of editorial policy or content. Only for proper and stated causes shall editors and managers be subject to removal and then by orderly and prescribed procedures. Such removal shall be deemed a form of disciplinary action and therefore subject to prescribed due process in disciplinary cases. The agency responsible for the appointment of editors and managers shall be the agency responsible for their removal.

Even though certain publications may be financially dependent on the University, in the delegation of editorial responsibility to students, the University shall provide sufficient editorial freedom and financial autonomy for the student publications to maintain their integrity of purpose as vehicles for free inquiry and free expression in an academic community. Student managers and editors shall be governed by the canons of responsible journalism, such as the avoidance of libel,

undocumented allegations, attacks on personal integrity, and techniques of harassment and innuendo.

All University published and financed student publications shall explicitly state on the editorial page that the opinions there expressed are not necessarily those of the University or the student body.

Any committees for the supervision of such publications or media shall have student members.

IV. REGULATIONS CONCERNING STUDENT LIFE ON CAMPUS

A. The Enactment of Regulations

All regulations governing the conduct of students on campus in matters other than those essentially academic shall be enacted by appropriate committees composed entirely of students, or jointly of students, faculty, and administrative representatives, provided that all such existing regulations shall remain in force and effect unless and entil modified, amended, or repealed by such appropriate committees.

B. Due Process in Disciplinary Cases

Certain procedural rights shall be guaranteed to a student in any proceeding in which he stands to bear an injury. A student subject to a disciplinary proceeding is in danger of injury to his reputation, opportunity to learn, and earning power. He therefore should enjoy full protection of his rights.

In all disciplinary proceedings, students shall be guaranteed:

1. The right to prompt notice of charges and of the evidence on which the charge was based;

2. The right to confront any witnesses against him, to cross examine witnesses, and to call witnesses on his own behalf;

3. The right not to be compelled to be a witness against himself or to have his silence taken as an indication of guilt;

4. The right not to have improperly obtained evidence used against him;

5. The right not to be punished or censured unless his guilt is proved beyond a reasonable doubt;

6. The right to be accompanied in all proceedings by an adviser (student, faculty, or other) of his own choosing, or if such adviser is unavailable, one provided by the hearing body;

7. The right to have the option of a public hearing, subject to the hearing body's reasonable determination that a public hearing would not unduly and adversely affect the proceedings;

8. The right to appeal decisions to a higher authority or hearing body within the administrative processes provided;

9. The right to have his case processed without undue delay;

In the absence of a transcript, there shall be both a digest and a verbatim record, such as a tape recording, of the hearing.

Until final disposition of the charges, the status of a student shall not be altered or his right to be present on campus and to attend classes suspended, except for reasons relating to his physical or emotional safety and well-being, or for reasons relating to the safety and well-being of other students, faculty, or University property, or for reasons relating to the protection of the normal functions of the University.

V. STUDENTS AS OFF-CAMPUS CITIZENS

A. Off-Campus Conduct of Individual Students

In their off-campus lives, in matters not directly related to University functions, students shall not be considered under the control of the University, nor shall the University be held responsible for the off-campus activities or personal conduct of its individual students.

B. Off-Campus Political Activities

No disciplinary action shall be taken by the University against a student for engaging in such off-campus activities as political campaigning, picketing or participating in public demonstrations, not directly affecting University functions.

When students choose to participate in off-campus activities--such as discussions, demonstrations, rallies, or assemblies--which result in police action, it shall be deemed an infringement of their liberty for the University to punish such activity. Students who violate a local ordinance or any law which they consider to be morally wrong risk the legal penalties prescribed by civil authroities. Since not every conviction under law is for an offense with which an educational institution must concern itself, it is incumbent on the University to refrain from imposing sanctions based on such convictions when the University functions are not directly affected.

C. Student Records

All the records concerning a student's attendance and activities

at the University shall be considered confidential. They shall not be released to any non-University personnel, authorities, or investigators without the consent of the student or students involved, except when records are subpoenaed by legal authorities.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION, AMENDMENT AND EFFECTIVE DATE

A. Implementation

The Student Life Committee, within one month after the effective date of this statement, shall create or designate appropriate standing bodies to act as hearing bodies for all disciplinary cases, not essentially academic in nature, instituted against students, and for all cases instituted by students alleging violations of any of the rights set forth in this statement. Such hearing bodies shall have one or more student members and may have faculty and administrative members as well. Appeal may be taken by any aggrieved party from the decision of any such hearing body to the Hearing Committee on Student Affairs. Appeal may be taken by any aggrieved party from the decision of the Hearing Committee on Student Affairs to the University President and the Board of Trustees.

B. Amendment

Any amendments to this statement shall become effective only after approval by the original approving bodies.

C. Effective Date

This statement shall become effective upon approval by the Board of Trustees, the University Senate, and the Student Assembly, or their respective designated and authorized agents.

President of the University (on behalf of the Bd. of Trustees)	Chairman of Executive Comm. of University Senate (on behalf of the faculty)	President of the Student Assembly (on behalf of the student body)
date_____	date_____	date_____

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Washington, D. C.

The University Senate — December 30, 1969

The University Senate will meet on Friday, January 9, 1970, at 2:10 p.m., in the Faculty Conference Room on the sixth floor of the Library.

Agenda:

1) Call to order

2) Minutes of previous meeting

3) General business:

 a) An interim report by Professor William B. Griffith, Chairman of the Student Relationships Committee, on the Joint Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities

 b) An interim report by Professor Artley J. Zuchelli, Chairman of the Educational Policy Committee, on A RESOLUTION TO ENCOURAGE SCHOOL AND DEPARTMENTAL CURRICULUM STUDIES (69/5); and

 c) an interim report on the investigations of the Special Subcommittee on Orientation Activities

4) Adjournment

Frederick R Houser
Frederick R. Houser
Secretary